

Verizon New England Inc.

2. Construction and Interior Wiring
2.1 Construction

Rates and charges for services explained herein are contained in Part M, Section 1.2.

2.1.1 General

A. The Telephone Company places either aerial or underground construction and determines in each case the normal type of construction to be used to furnish service. If another type of construction is required, such as submarine cable or radio, or if service is desired at remote locations, the provisions in this section governing Special Conditions, the regulations in this tariff pertaining to hazardous or inaccessible locations apply, or other established Telephone Company practices and procedures apply.

1. Aerial or underground telephone construction located on private property is considered private property construction, the cost of which will be assumed by the customer or prorated among all customers to be served by the proposed construction and occupying the same such private property and is subject to regulations for pole and/or underground construction.

a. That portion of construction on private property, except underground construction at airports, which within one year from the date of installation of telephone service, has been accepted as a municipally-owned and maintained road is furnished under the regulations applicable to highway construction.

B. The regulations specified in Sections 2.1.2, 2.1.3, and Section 2.2.3A apply for main telephone exchange and Private Branch Exchange (PBX) services, and for private line service between points not on the same continuous property. When these services are extended to another building on the same continuous property of a customer, or when a private line service is furnished exclusively between points on the same premises, the construction is furnished in accordance with regulations specified in Part B.

2.1.2 Highway Construction

A. Where no general distribution plant exists, the Telephone Company will provide, without a special construction charge, 3/10 of a mile (route measurement) of normal type construction for each customer to be served. Construction in excess of this allowance for joint ownership will be provided at the full pole line cost. Where attachment to facilities of another wire using company will be provided, the attachment charge incurred by the Telephone Company will be assumed by the customer(s).

1. These charges will be prorated among all customers to be served by the proposed construction.

Verizon New England Inc.

2. Construction and Interior Wiring

2.1 Construction

2.1.2 Highway Construction

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| B. | Where general distribution plant exists, the Telephone Company will furnish all required construction of normal type on general distributing plant already occupied by lines of the Telephone Company unless other customers along such facilities are entitled to a refund of highway special construction charges incurred during the previous year. Where refunds are involved, such construction is treated as new construction. |
| C. | When a customer is so located that it is necessary to use a private right-of-way to furnish service and the Telephone Company is unable to obtain the required right-of-way, the customer is required to pay the entire costs involved in securing the right-of-way. |
| D. | The minimum service provided is one year for service involving an extension of highway construction or the use of an extension of highway construction built during the preceding year. If service is being transferred, an unexpired minimum service period may be assumed by another customer. |
| E. | Highway construction furnished as specified herein is the property of the Telephone Company and will be maintained and replaced by the Telephone Company at its expense. The Telephone Company at its expense will furnish, own, and maintain the associated circuit construction. |

2.1.3 Private Property Construction

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| A. | Principal Location for residence service customers is considered to be the customer's dwelling. For business service customers it is considered to be the main office on the premises of the customer, except that where PBX service is furnished, the principal location is the building in which the PBX switching equipment is located. |
| B. | Pole Construction —The minimum service period is one year for service involving pole line construction on private property. Pole line costs referenced herein are based on the current charges on file with the PUC.
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. When a pole line suitable either for telephone occupancy or joint occupancy with another wire-using company is built by the Telephone Company, the Telephone Company furnishes the first pole for each customer without charge, and the customer(s) assumes the cost of any additional pole line costs. The construction is the property of the Telephone Company and will be maintained and replaced by the Telephone Company at its expense. The Telephone Company at its expense will furnish, own, and maintain the associated circuit construction. |

Verizon New England Inc.

2. Construction and Interior Wiring
2.1 Construction**2.1.3 Private Property Construction****B. (Continued)**

2. If the Telephone Company is required to furnish telephone service through joint ownership in a pole line of another wire using company, the pole line cost beyond the first pole for each customer, will be charged to the customer or prorated among all customers to be served. Where attachment charges are incurred by the Telephone Company, these charges, beyond the first pole for each customer, will be assumed by the customer or prorated among all customers. The Telephone Company at its expense furnish, own, and maintain the associated circuit construction.
3. When a pole line suitable for telephone occupancy is built by the customer(s) requesting service, the entire line cost of construction, future maintenance and replacement will be assumed by the customer(s). The pole line will be constructed in a manner acceptable to the Telephone Company, remains the property of the customer(s). The Telephone Company at its expense will furnish, own, and maintain the associated circuit construction.
4. The customer(s) will assume the expense of maintenance and replacements made necessary by any act of the customer(s) or his representatives or by circumstances over which the customer(s) has control.

C. Underground Construction on private property is provided to serve the customer's principal location subject to the regulations of this section.

1. When the Telephone Company determines that the normal type of construction is underground and the wire or cable construction is of a type not requiring conduit, the Telephone Company will furnish without charge, all trench work for a maximum route distance of 400 feet on private property. Trench work in excess of the maximum allowance is furnished at the expense of the customer(s). Excess construction may be built either by the Telephone Company or the customer under Telephone Company supervision and in conformity with Telephone Company engineering specifications. The customer assumes the cost of providing a suitable entrance into the building.
2. When the Telephone Company determines that the normal type of construction is underground and the wire or cable construction is of a type requiring conduit, the Telephone Company furnishes trench work in accordance with the preceding paragraph. The customer assumes the cost of conduit material to be placed by the Telephone Company at its expense. The customer assumes the cost of providing a suitable entrance into the building.

Verizon New England Inc.

2. Construction and Interior Wiring
2.1 Construction**2.1.3 Private Property Construction****C. (Continued)**

- 3. Underground Construction Not Requiring Conduit**—The following construction work may be built either by the Telephone Company or by the customer under Telephone Company supervision and in conformity with Telephone Company engineering specifications. The Telephone Company does not make any credit allowances where construction is built by the customer. When the Telephone Company determines that the normal type of construction is aerial but underground construction is built at the request of the customer, and the wire or cable construction is of a type not requiring conduit, costs are assumed in accordance with the following provisions.
 - a. The customer assumes full cost of trench work for the first 200 feet route measurement. Beyond 200 feet, the customer assumes full cost of trench work, less a credit of one pole based on the current pole cost.
 - b. The customer assumes the cost of providing a suitable entrance into the building.
- 4. Underground Construction Requiring Conduit**—The following construction work may be built either by the Telephone Company or by the customer under Telephone Company supervision and in conformity with Telephone Company engineering specifications. The Telephone Company does not make any credit allowances where construction is built by the customer. When the Telephone Company determines that the normal type of construction is aerial but underground construction is built at the request of the customer, and the wire or cable construction is of a type requiring conduit, the following cost is assumed by the customer.
 - a. The customer assumes full cost of trench work and conduit material for the first 200 feet route measurement. Beyond 200 feet route measurement, the customer assumes full cost of trench work and conduit material less a credit of one pole based on the current pole line cost.
 - b. The customer assumes the cost of providing a suitable entrance into the building.
- 5.** The minimum service period is one year for service provided in accordance with the preceding regulations where the circuit distance is in excess of 200 feet route measurement and the Telephone Company has assumed all or part of, or has given the customer credits against, the cost of underground construction in excess of 200 feet.

Verizon New England Inc.

2. Construction and Interior Wiring

2.1 Construction

2.1.3 Private Property Construction

C. (Continued)

6. Circuit construction furnished herein is furnished, owned, and maintained by the Telephone Company.
 - a. Any necessary trench or conduit work in connection with maintenance and replacement is done at Telephone Company expense. If the customer renders access to the conduits, provided hereunder, unusually expensive, the customer is required to bear the unusual expense incurred in opening and closing the trench in connection with maintenance and replacement or to provide service over a new route. The customer assumes the expense of maintenance and replacement of circuit construction, provided hereunder, made necessary by some act of the customer or his representative, or by circumstances over which the customer has control.

2.1.4 Airport Underground Construction

- A. For underground wire or cable construction of a type not requiring conduit, the customer assumes the entire cost of the trench work including the cost of providing a suitable entrance into the building.
- B. If underground conduit construction is built for telephone service, the customer assumes the entire cost of construction, including the cost of providing a suitable entrance into the building.
- C. The construction may be built either by the Telephone Company or by the customer under Telephone Company supervision and in conformity with Telephone Company engineering specifications.
- D. Circuit construction furnished herein is furnished, owned, and maintained by the Telephone Company.
 1. The cost of the conduit replacement or of opening and closing the trench in connection with maintenance and replacement of the circuit is assumed by the customer. The customer assumes the expense of maintenance and replacement of circuit construction, provided hereunder, made necessary by some act of the customer or his representative, or by circumstances over which the customer has control.

2.1.5 Special Conditions

- A. If a customer within the exchange area desires or requires a form of highway or private property construction that is of higher cost than that which normally would be placed, or if because of the obviously temporary nature of the service the construction cost is disproportionately large in comparison with the estimated revenue, special construction charges apply to cover the excess costs.

Verizon New England Inc.

2. Construction and Interior Wiring
2.1 Construction

2.1.5	Special Conditions
B.	If a special installation involving special construction is made on behalf of the customer, or if the cost involved is disproportionately large in comparison with the estimated revenue, charges based on cost apply, in addition to Service charges. If there is considerable cost involved for design and installation, service is furnished subject to a minimum revenue guarantee for at least 12 months service. If a special installation request is cancelled, a processing fee may apply for the expense incurred in engineering the service arrangement.
C.	For a change in construction not provided for in this schedule, charges based on cost apply.
D.	If conditions change so that the whole or a part of a special construction charge previously paid by a customer, as provided in Section 2.1.5B and Section 2.1.5C, is assumed either by a new customer or by the Telephone Company, an equitable refund will be made.

Verizon New England Inc.

2. Construction and Interior Wiring

2.2 Interior Wiring

2.2.1 Exposed Wiring

- A. The standard method of wiring a building for telephone service is by exposed wiring. It is the responsibility of the owner, customer, or builder to provide a means of entrance into the building that is satisfactory to the Telephone Company, to provide space for mounting the necessary terminal and station protection equipment and, where riser cable is required, to provide a reusable means to reach each floor and each suite or office on each floor where telephone service is desired.

2.2.2 Concealed Wiring

- A. For the initial establishment of service, the Telephone Company installs concealed wiring in residential buildings during construction where post-construction concealed wiring is not feasible and where, if riser cable plant is required, the customer or builder provides conduit or other reusable means satisfactory to the Telephone Company to reach each floor and each suite on each floor, and subject to the following conditions.
1. The request is made by a duly authorized person suitably in advance to permit the Telephone Company to perform its work on a scheduled basis.
 2. The type and stage of construction are suitable, in the Telephone Company's opinion, for the required work.
 3. The type of wiring to be used and the method of installing it are determined by the Telephone Company.
 4. The Telephone Company, having no control over construction operations or over the premises where the wires are concealed, cannot guarantee that such concealed wires will function properly. If concealed interior wire is unusable at the time service is established, or subsequently, service is provided by whatever means are feasible.
 5. The Telephone Company does not guarantee that subsequent changes in, or additions to, wiring installed during construction will be concealed.
- B. For the initial establishment of service, the Telephone Company installs concealed wiring in residential buildings after construction where the type of construction permits concealed wiring to be installed and where the cost of concealment is no greater than the cost of exposed wiring, or where the customer provides a means of concealment satisfactory to the Telephone Company.
- C. For the initial establishment of service, the Telephone Company installs concealed wiring in commercial (nonresidential) buildings where the type of construction permits concealed wiring to be installed and the cost is no greater than the cost of exposed wiring, or where the customer provides a means of concealment satisfactory to the Telephone Company.

Verizon New England Inc.

2. Construction and Interior Wiring
2.2 Interior Wiring

2.2.2 Concealed Wiring

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| D. | Any conduit or similar type construction required in furnishing concealed wiring must be installed and maintained at the expense of the customer, owner, or builder. Such construction must be installed in a manner satisfactory to the Telephone Company. |
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2.2.3 Customer Premises Inside Wire

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| A. | A customer or premises owner may install simple wiring on the customer side of the demarcation point by direct attachment to carrier installed wiring including but not limited to splicing, bridging, twisting and soldering. For complex wiring installations, connections through a carrier installed jack is required. |
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Verizon New England Inc.

2. Construction and Interior Wiring
2.3 Application of Rates and Charges

2.3.1 General	
A.	Premises work charges apply when the Telephone Company installs wiring provided in Section 2.2.2.
B.	For the installation of concealed wiring other than as provided in Section 2.2.2A and Section 2.2.2C, at the request of the owner, customer, or builder, the latter may be required to pay the difference between the cost of the work performed and the cost that the Telephone Company would have incurred for exposed wire.
C.	If the furnishing of facilities and service involves a special assembly, a special installation, or disproportionately large construction, maintenance or replacement costs, or expenses on the part of the Telephone Company, charges for the construction are determined in accordance with the Special Conditions provisions in this section.
D.	Refunds —If within one year of the time when a special construction charge for highway or private property construction has been incurred, conditions change so that the whole or a part of the charge should be assumed either by a new customer or by the Telephone Company, an equitable refund will be made.

Verizon New England Inc.

3. Service Charges

3.1 Description

Service charges referred to herein are contained in Part M, Section 1.3.

3.1.1 General
<p>A. Service charges apply for ordering, installing, moving, changing, or rearranging telephone service and equipment. Service charges are categorized as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Service and Equipment (S&E) 2. One Time 3. Premises Work

3.1.2 Service and Equipment Charges (S&E)
<p>A. When work is performed by the Telephone Company in connection with the installation, transfer, or change of services or equipment, regardless of the means of delivery, S&E charge(s) apply.</p>

3.1.3 Premises Work Charges
<p>A. These charges are a Time and Material (T&M) charging plan. Premises work charges apply for billable premises work done by the Telephone Company, at the customer's premises, at the customer's request. Billable premises work includes work preparation, actual work, and clean up, but excludes work required to establish network access to the network interface. For any billable premises work not provided in this tariff, the customer is charged the costs incurred. There are two categories of premises work charges. They are as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Standard premises work charges apply for material (excluding jack equipment), and time spent by Telephone Company employees performing standard billable premises work. Charges are incurred on a first 15 minutes or fraction thereof basis and each additional 15 minute increment or fraction thereof. 2. Complex premises work charges apply for time spent by Telephone Company employees performing complex billable premises work. Charges are incurred based on time of day periods on a first 15 minutes or fraction thereof basis and each additional 15 minute increment or fraction thereof. Holiday time periods are as specified in Section 9. <p>B. Time spent by a Telephone Company employee performing billable premises work is charged for in 15-minute increments. Material used with complex premises work is charged for at the current price list levels that are on file with the PUC.</p> <p>C. Premises work charges are in addition to the S&E charges for telephone services and equipment and apply separately per premises for standard and/or complex billable premises work.</p>

Verizon New England Inc.

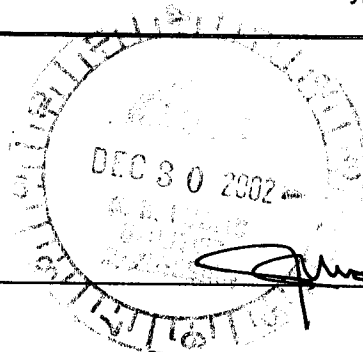
3. Service Charges
3.1 Description

3.1.3 Premises Work Charges	
D.	For complex premises work that requires a callout, (i.e., the dispatching of a Telephone Company employee while off duty to perform nonscheduled work at a customer's request), a two hour minimum complex premises work charge applies.
E.	An estimate of expected charges will be given at any customer's request. An estimate is not necessarily the amount the customer will be billed.
F.	Premises work charges do not apply for the following activities.
1.	A move or a change of telephone services or equipment that is initiated by the Telephone Company.
2.	Disconnection and/or removal of telephones, listings, network access lines, and Custom Calling service features, provided that no other work subject to premises work charges is performed.
3.	Change to a telephone compatible with aids used by the hearing handicapped.
4.	Repair or replacement of Telephone Company provided equipment for which a monthly rate applies.
5.	Repair or replacement of wiring up to and including the network interface.
G.	For connections of customer provided communications system as described in Section 4.5.1E1 and Part B, Section 1, premises work charges apply if a Telephone Company employee visits the premises where the connection is made because one or more of the conditions described Part B, Section 1.7.10E exist and, for failure to comply with Part 68 of the FCC's rules and regulations or the Institutional Procedures described in Section 4.5.1B for signal power control.

3.1.4 One Time Charges	
A.	A one time charge applies for the installation of one or more, in any quantity or combination of the following services only when ordered subsequent to the installation of a network access line.
1.	Additional Listings
2.	Custom Calling Services
3.	Distinctive Ring Service
4.	Listing Change
5.	Phonesmart-Business customers
6.	WorkSmart Package
7.	Station Message Detail Recording, an optional feature to INTELLIPATH® Digital Centrex Service and Nynex Digital Centrex Plus (Centrex Plus Service).
B.	One time charges apply per request and are assessed based on the type of service (Residence or Business).

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J. Michael Hickey
 President-NH

Verizon New England Inc.

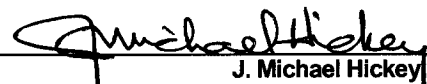
3. Service Charges
3.1 Description

3.1.5	Other Services	
A.	Restoral of Service —Service temporarily interrupted for nonpayment of bills will be restored as if there had been no interruption upon payment of all charges due. An S&E charge applies for restoring service for each residence or business account. An account may consist of a main telephone exchange line, all trunks of a Private Branch Exchange (PBX), or a private line channel or service.	
1.	If service is temporarily interrupted and payment is not received within approximately ten days following the initial date of interruption, the Telephone Company reserves the right to discontinue service. If service is discontinued and subsequently re-established, charges apply as for a new installation of service.	
B.	Temporary Suspension of Service —An arrangement which permits a customer under certain conditions to retain his service facilities in place when the service is not needed. During the period of temporary suspension of service, central office lines are made inoperative.	(T)
1.	Exchange service may be temporarily suspended at a reduced rate and the customer's listing retained in the directory.	
2.	Temporary suspension of service is available to a customer for a maximum period of nine (9) months. The customer's number must be working for at least 90 days in a calendar year. More than one period of temporary suspension may be permitted in any one calendar year provided that a total of at least one month's full charges shall be paid for service furnished between periods of temporary suspension. The reduction of rate on account of the temporary suspension of service applies during a total of not more than nine months during any one calendar year.	(C) (C) (C) (D) (D)
3.	The reduction of rate on account of the temporary suspension of service will not apply during the first month's period of service.	
4.	Residence Service	
a.	During the period of suspension a monthly rate applies per central office line including any associated auxiliary or optional calling service.	
b.	When a reference or call is requested, regulations and charges specified in Section 7 apply.	
5.	Business Service	
a.	During the period of suspension a monthly rate equal to 50% of the regular monthly rate applies unless otherwise specified. If the period of suspension is 15 or fewer days, the full monthly rate applies.	
b.	With Centrex systems, the minimum monthly charge applies during the period of suspension. All items of service in excess of the minimum monthly requirements are charged for at 50% of the applicable monthly rates.	
6.	S&E charges are applicable for suspending service. The E911 surcharge also applies.	

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Administrative Filing


 J. Michael Hickey
 President-NH

Verizon New England Inc.

3. Service Charges

3.1 Description

3.1.5 Other Services

- C. **Establishment of Signal Power Levels**—If the network protection criteria, (as specified in Section 4) are to be used at a specified location in connection with acoustic or inductive connections, an S&E charge applies to each exchange line requiring the establishment of signal power levels at the output of the network control signaling unit. The S&E charge is not applicable if the work is performed at the same time the exchange line is installed.

3.1.6 Jack Equipment

- A. Standard voice or data jacks are required by the FCCs registration program to connect registered terminal equipment and multi-line terminating systems to the telecommunications network. Weatherproof jack equipment is required for terminating lines at an exposed outdoor location.
2. Nonstandard jacks are no longer available.

3.1.7 Party Line Telephone Modification

- A. Telephones must be registered or grandfathered for single line operation in accordance with Part 68 of the FCC rules and regulations. Party line telephone sets must meet the technical requirements outlined in Part 68, Subpart D, which contains terminal equipment requirements to protect the network from harm when terminal equipment is connected to the network. Party line telephone sets must also meet the technical requirements contained in PUB 61100 which presents technical requirements on the two wire interface between the network and terminal equipment, except where superseded by the regulations contained herein for ringing arrangements, two-party telephone lines.
1. Customer provided telephones for use with party line services require modification to meet specific technical requirements associated with various combinations of customer premises installations in order to avoid harm to the network, inaccurate billing and deterioration of service.
 2. Telephones must have the capability of being modified by Telephone Company field technicians.
 3. Only those telephones which have previously been wired for or are in service on party line service or telephones which include manufacturer-supplied specifications to accommodate modifications will be eligible for Telephone Company modification and subsequent connections to the specific party line.
 4. The Telephone Company reserves the right to determine whether or not a telephone is modifiable.

Verizon New England Inc.

3. Service Charges

3.1 Description

3.1.7 Party Line Telephone Modification
B. Ringing Arrangements
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The ringer leads must be accessible to the Telephone Company, and instructions describing the disassembly and reassembly of the instrument must accompany the equipment. 2. The ringer leads must be terminated with spade tips or quick connect terminals. Instruments with soldered connections will not be modified. 3. An insulated ground terminal must be available to which the ringer lead may be connected. 4. If, in lieu of internal wiring changes required to provide ringing, sets are equipped with a permanently mounted switch or option plug as an integral part of the equipment to provide ringing options, the following must apply. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The switch or plug must be internally mounted to prevent false operation by inadvertent contact by the customer. b. The switch or plug should provide selective ring, tip or bridged ringing. c. Instructions must be included for access to and operation of the switch or plug.
C. Two-Party Telephone Line <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ring Party (Negative Side of the Line)—The bell or ringer must be connected between the Ring (R) side of the incoming line and ground. 2. Tip Party (Positive Side of the Line)—The bell or ringer must be connected between the Tip (T) side of the incoming line and ground. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. When the telephone set is off-hook, a 1,000 ohm or 2,650 ohm DC resistance (AC impedance typically greater than 0.5 megaohms at 3,000 Hz) must be inserted between the tip and ground. The Telephone Company will determine the proper values (1,000 ohms or 2,650 ohms) based on the serving control office equipment and wire the telephone accordingly.
D. Four-Party Telephone Line <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ring Party (Negative Side of the Line)—The bell or ringer must be connected between the Ring (R) side of the incoming line and ground. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The sum of the ringer equivalency numbers for each Ring Party must not exceed 2.5. 2. Tip Party (Positive Side of the Line)—The bell or ringer must be connected between the Tip (T) side of the incoming line and ground. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The sum of the ringer equivalency numbers for each Tip Party must not exceed 2.5.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network

4.1 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

Rates and charges for services explained herein are contained in Part M, Section 1.4. Telecommunications service as used herein includes Exchange service, Message Telecommunications Service (MTS) and Dedicated Toll Free Service (DTFS).

4.1.1 Provision of Service	
A.	The responsibility of the Telephone Company is limited to the furnishing of service components suitable for telecommunications services and for the design, maintenance, and operation of service components in a manner proper for such services. Subject to this responsibility, the Telephone Company is not responsible for the following incidents. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The through transmission of signals generated by terminal equipment or multi-line terminating systems or for the quality of, or defects in, transmission.2. The reception of signals by terminal equipment or multi-line terminating systems.3. Address signaling where the signaling is performed by tone-type signaling equipment.
B.	The Telephone Company may make changes in its telecommunications services, equipment, operations, or procedures where it is not inconsistent with Part 68 of the FCC's rules and regulations. If the changes can be reasonably expected to render any terminal equipment or multi-line terminating system incompatible with telecommunications services, or require modification or alteration of the terminal equipment or multi-line terminating system, or otherwise materially affect its use or performance, the customer will be given adequate notice, in writing, to allow maintenance of uninterrupted service.
C.	The Telephone Company will, at the customer's request, provide information concerning interface parameters, including the number of ringers which may be connected to a particular telephone line, needed to permit terminal equipment provided by a customer, authorized user, or joint user to operate in a manner compatible with telecommunications services.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. **Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the
Telecommunications Network**
4.2 **Responsibility of the Customer**

4.2.1 Provision of Service

- A. The customer, authorized user, or joint user is responsible for the installation, operation, and maintenance of any terminal equipment, multi-line terminating systems or premises wire.
1. No combinations of terminal equipment, multi-line terminating systems or premises wire can require or cause the following to occur.
 - a. Require change in or alteration of the equipment or services of the Telephone Company
 - b. Cause electrical hazards to Telephone Company personnel
 - c. Cause damage to Telephone Company equipment
 - d. Cause malfunction with Telephone Company billing equipment
 - e. Cause degradation of service to persons other than the users of the terminal equipment or multi-line terminating systems.
 2. Upon notice from the Telephone Company that terminal equipment, multi-line terminating systems or premises wire is causing hazard, damage, malfunction, or degradation of service, the customer, authorized user, or joint user must make necessary changes to remove or prevent hazard, damage, malfunction, or degradation of service.
- B. The customer is responsible for the payment of charges for visits to the premises of a customer, authorized user, or joint user's premises for the establishment of signal power levels on an exchange line.

4.2.2 Liability

- A. The customer indemnifies and saves the Telephone Company harmless against the following claims.
1. Claims for libel, slander, or the infringement of copyright arising from or in connection with the material or subject matter transmitted
 2. Claims for the infringement of patents arising from combining with, or using in connection with, facilities of the Telephone Company, apparatus and systems furnished by the customer
 3. All other claims arising out of any act or omission of the customer in connection with facilities furnished by the Telephone Company.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network

4.3 Connections of Registered Equipment

4.3.1 Registered Terminal Equipment and Registered Multi-line Terminating Systems

Terminal equipment, protective circuitry, and multi-line terminating systems that are registered may be directly connected at the customer's premises to the telecommunications network subject to Part 68 of the FCC's rules and regulations, and the following.

- A. All combinations of registered equipment and associated nonregistered terminal equipment (including but not limited to wiring) must be installed, operated, and maintained so that the requirements of Part 68 are continually satisfied.
- B. The Telephone Company may discontinue service or impose other remedies as provided for in Part 68 for failure to comply with these provisions.
- C. The customer must notify the Telephone Company of each line to which registered equipment is to be connected in advance of the connection, and notify the Telephone Company when registered equipment is permanently disconnected.
 1. The customer must provide the Telephone Company the registration number and ringer equivalence number of the registered equipment and the Universal Service Order Code (USOC) of the Telephone Company provided standard jack required.
 2. The customer must also provide, when appropriate, the off-premises station port signaling capability of the Private Branch Exchange (PBX) system.
- D. The customer cannot connect registered equipment to a Telephone Company line under the following situations.
 1. If the ringer equivalence of the equipment, in combination with the total ringer equivalence of other equipment connected to the same line, exceeds the allowable maximum of five or as otherwise determined by the Telephone Company.
 2. If the ringer-type is not designated by the Telephone Company as suitable for that particular line.
- E. Unless a specific waiver has been granted by the FCC, or except as otherwise provided herein, all connections of registered equipment to services furnished by the Telephone Company must be made through the Telephone Company provided standard jacks; or, in the case of registered multi-line terminating systems, through standard jacks wired in other than a standard manner, when nonstandard wiring of the jack is agreed to by the Telephone Company.
 1. The requirement for the use of a standard jack is waived for registered equipment located in hazardous or inaccessible locations.
- F. If an answering device is used for public announcement purposes in association with more than one line, the lines to handle the calls received are furnished as announcement lines.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network

4.3 Connections of Registered Equipment

4.3.1 Registered Terminal Equipment and Registered Multi-line Terminating Systems

- G. The customer must subscribe to a sufficient number of lines to adequately handle the volume of calls so that the number of incoming calls from the general public to the customer at any one time does not cause impairment, disruption, or deterioration of other telephone services.

4.3.2 Premises Wiring Associated with Registered Multi-line Terminating Systems

- A. Premises wiring is wiring that connects separately housed equipment entities or system components to one another, or wiring that connects an equipment entity or system component with the telephone network interface located at the customer's premises, and not within an equipment housing.
1. **Fully-protected** premises wiring is that wiring which meets the following conditions.
 - a. Is no greater than 25 feet in length (measured linearly between the points where it leaves equipment or connector housings) and registered as a component of, and supplied to the user with, the registered terminal equipment or protective circuitry with which it is to be used.
 - b. Is a cord which complies with the preceding paragraph and which is extended once by a registered extension cord. Extension cords may not be used as a substitute for wiring which for safety reasons should be affixed to, or embedded in, a building's structure.
 - c. Is located in an equipment room with restricted access, provided that this wiring remains exposed for inspection and is not concealed or embedded in the building's structure, and that it conforms to Part 68 of the FCC's rules and regulations.
 - d. Is electrically connected behind registered equipment, system components, or protective circuitry which assures that electrical contact between the wiring and commercial power wiring or earth ground will not result in hazardous voltages or excessive longitudinal imbalance at the telephone network interface.
 2. **Protected** premises wiring requiring acceptance testing for imbalance is electrically connected behind registered equipment, system components, or circuitry which assures that electrical contact between the wiring and commercial power wiring will not result in hazardous voltages at the telephone network interface.
 3. **Unprotected** premises wiring is all other premises wiring.
- B. Customers who intend to connect premises wiring, other than fully-protected premises wiring, to the telecommunications network must give advance notice to the Telephone Company in accordance with the procedures specified in Part 68 or as otherwise authorized by the FCC.

Verizon New England Inc.

**4. Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the
Telecommunications Network**
4.3 Connections of Registered Equipment

4.3.2 Premises Wiring Associated with Registered Multi-line Terminating Systems	
C.	The Telephone Company may invoke the extraordinary procedures specified in Part 68 where one or more of the following conditions are present. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Information provided in the supervisor's affidavit gives reason to believe that a violation of Part 68 is likely.2. A failure has occurred during acceptance testing for imbalance.3. Harm has occurred, and there is reason to believe that this harm was a result of wiring operations performed under Part 68.
D.	The Telephone Company may monitor or participate in acceptance testing for imbalance or may inspect other than fully-protected premises wiring installations as set forth in Part 68.

4.3.3 Connections Involving National Defense and Security	
A.	In certain cases, Part 68 of the FCC's rules and regulations permit the connection of nonregistered terminal equipment or multi-line terminating systems to the telecommunications network, provided that the Secretary of Defense, the head of any other governmental department (having requisite FCC approval), or their authorized representative certifies the following in writing to the Telephone Company. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. That the connection is required in the interest of national defense and security.2. That the equipment to be connected either complies with the technical requirements of Part 68 or will not cause harm to the telecommunications network or Telephone Company employees.3. That the work is supervised by an installation supervisor who meets the qualifications stated in Part 68.

4.3.4 Connections Involving Services Specifically Exempted from the FCC's Registration Program	
A.	Registered terminal equipment may be connected at the customer's premises to party line services in accordance with the regulations specified in Section 3.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network

4.4 Connections of Grandfathered Terminal Equipment and Multi-line Terminating Systems

Terminal equipment and multi-line terminating systems connected to the telecommunications network via grandfathered protective circuitry are subject to Section 4.4.1 and Section 4.4.2.

4.4.1	Direct Connections--Grandfathered Terminal Equipment
A.	Grandfathered terminal equipment may remain directly connected, be moved and reconnected to the telecommunications network for the life of the equipment without registration, or may be modified only in accordance with Part 68 of the FCCs rules and regulations, subject to the following.
1.	The customer notifies the Telephone Company when the grandfathered terminal equipment is to be connected, or permanently disconnected. The notification must include a description of the equipment including the manufacturer's name, model number, and type of equipment.
2.	All connections are made through Telephone Company provided standard jacks or are otherwise connected by the Telephone Company.
3.	When an answering device is used for public announcement purposes in association with more than one line, the lines to handle the calls received are furnished as announcement lines.
4.	The customer must subscribe to a sufficient number of lines to adequately handle the volume of calls so that the number of incoming calls from the general public to the customer at any one time does not cause impairment, disruption, or deterioration of other telephone services.
5.	All connections must comply with the minimum protection criteria set forth in Section 4.4.6.

4.4.2	Direct Connections--Grandfathered Multi-line Terminating Systems
A.	Grandfathered multi-line terminating systems may remain directly connected, be moved and reconnected to the telecommunications network for the life of the equipment without registration, or may be modified only in accordance with Part 68 of the FCCs rules and regulations, subject to the following conditions.
1.	The customer notifies the Telephone Company when multi-line terminating systems are to be connected or permanently disconnected. The notification must include a description of the equipment including the manufacturer's name, model number, and type of equipment.
2.	All connections are made through Telephone Company provided standard jacks or are otherwise connected by the Telephone Company.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. **Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network**
4.4 **Connections of Grandfathered Terminal Equipment and Multi-line Terminating Systems**

4.4.2 **Direct Connections--Grandfathered Multi-line Terminating Systems**

A. (Continued)

3. All connections must comply with the minimum protection criteria set forth in Section 4.4.6.
4. Premises wiring must conform to Part 68.
5. No changes may be made to equipment so connected except by the manufacturer, or a duly authorized agent of the manufacturer.
6. Additions to grandfathered multi-line terminating systems may be made without registration of the additional equipment involved if the following conditions are also met.
 - a. Equipment being added is reconnected (i.e., was directly connected prior to January 1, 1980, or May 1, 1983 for certain private line services), in accordance with any Telephone Company's tariff, and
 - b. The additions comply with the provisions of Section 4.4.2A1 through Section 4.4.2A4.
7. Additions of registered equipment to grandfathered multi-line terminating systems are subject to provisions of Section 4.3.

4.4.3 **Connections Through Connecting Arrangements Provided by the Telephone Company**

- A. Grandfathered connections of terminal equipment and grandfathered connections of multi-line terminating systems made in accordance with Section 4.4.3E, 4.4.3F, and Section 4.4.3G may remain connected, be moved and reconnected for the life of the equipment, or may be modified only in accordance with Part 68 of the FCC's rules and regulations.
 1. Connecting arrangements used for moves and reconnections will continue to be provided by the Telephone Company, subject to their availability.
- B. Customer provided communications systems not subject to Part 68 may be connected in accordance with Section 4.5. Telephone Company provided connecting arrangements are furnished for the connection of these systems.
- C. Separate, identifiable, and discrete protective circuitry (i.e., connecting arrangements) used for grandfathered connections of multi-line terminating systems to the telecommunications network may be removed or replaced with apparatus of lesser protective function, provided that any equipment, and any premises wiring whose classification is changed thereby, conforms to Part 68.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network

4.4 Connections of Grandfathered Terminal Equipment and Multi-line Terminating Systems

4.4.3	Connections Through Connecting Arrangements Provided by the Telephone Company
D.	Network Control Signaling is performed by equipment furnished, installed, and maintained by the customer. Signaling functions may be performed by conforming answering devices as specified in Section 4.4.5. When the customer has the capability to originate calls by means of tone-type address signaling special central office facilities exist, rates and charges apply for touch tone calling service as specified in Section 7.
E.	<p>Grandfathered Connections of Data Terminal Equipment—Subject to the provisions of Section 4.4.3A, data terminal equipment (including telephotograph, electrocardiogram and electroencephalogram equipment) may be connected at the customer's premises to the telecommunications network through a data access arrangement provided by the Telephone Company in accordance with the following conditions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The customer furnishes the equipment to perform the functions of conditioning the data signals generated by the terminal equipment to signals suitable for transmission by means of Telephone Company signals, and conditioning signals transmitted by means of Telephone Company services to data signals suitable for reception by the terminal equipment. 2. The data terminal equipment must comply with the minimum protection criteria specified in Section 4.4.6. 3. When a data access arrangement is furnished in connection with terminal equipment used for both voice and data communication, the data access arrangement may be used to connect the terminal equipment for voice communication.
F.	<p>Grandfathered Connections of Voice Terminal Equipment—Subject to the provisions of Section 4.4.3A, voice terminal equipment may be connected at the customer's premises to the telecommunications network in accordance with the following conditions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The connection is made through a connecting arrangement furnished by the Telephone Company. In accordance with Section 4.4.4 and Section 4.4.5, a connecting arrangement is not required for the connection of attested equipment or conforming answering devices. 2. When a data access arrangement is furnished in connection with terminal equipment used for both voice and data communication, the data access arrangement may be used to connect the terminal equipment for voice communication. 3. When an answering device is used for public announcement purposes in association with more than one telephone line, the lines to handle the calls received are furnished as announcement lines.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. **Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network**
 4.4 **Connections of Grandfathered Terminal Equipment and Multi-line Terminating Systems**

4.4.3 **Connections Through Connecting Arrangements Provided by the Telephone Company**

F. (Continued)

4. The customer must subscribe to a sufficient number of lines to adequately handle the volume of telephone calls so that the number of incoming calls from the general public to the customer at any one time does not cause impairment, disruption, or deterioration of other telephone services.
5. The voice terminal equipment must comply with the minimum protection criteria.

G. **Grandfathered Connections of Multi-line Terminating Systems**—Subject to the provisions of Section 4.4.3A, multi-line terminating systems may be connected at the customer's premises to telecommunications services in accordance with the following conditions.

1. The connection is made through a connecting arrangement furnished by the Telephone Company.
2. The provisions relating to minimum protection criteria specified in Section 4.4.6 apply to the connection of multi-line terminating systems.

4.4.4 **Attested Equipment Connected Prior to July 1, 1980**

- A. Headsets and nonpowered conferencing equipment which meet the standards and procedures set forth by the Telephone Company in technical references for attested equipment, and which are connected at the customer's premises to the telecommunications network prior to July 1, 1980, may remain connected and be moved and reconnected for the life of the equipment unless subsequently modified, in accordance with the following conditions.
1. The connection is made through an interface termination (e.g., headset jack) provided by the Telephone Company.
 2. Prior to the connection of any equipment, the manufacturer or supplier must submit a written affidavit and request to the Telephone Company attesting that the equipment complies with the standards and procedures set forth by the Telephone Company. The Telephone Company will issue an identification number for each specific model or type of equipment.
 3. The identification number issued by the Telephone Company to the manufacturer or supplier must appear on each unit of attested equipment utilized.
 4. Customers must notify the Telephone Company of their intention to connect attested equipment. The notification must include the identification number of the equipment and the location at which that equipment is to be used.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. **Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network**
4.4 **Connections of Grandfathered Terminal Equipment and Multi-line Terminating Systems**

4.4.4 Attested Equipment Connected Prior to July 1, 1980**A. (Continued)**

5. Attested equipment must comply with the minimum protection criteria set forth in Section 4.4.6.
6. Attested equipment may not be grounded, nor may it be used in the following ways.
 - a. For connection to a source of electrical power that is external to the telecommunications network.
 - b. To perform any network control signaling functions prior to or after the establishment of the intended transmission path.
 - c. To have amplification in the transmission path (other than single-ended terminal devices with the maximum gain limited so that the output power meets the minimum protection criteria set forth in Section 4.4.6).
 - d. Use wiring external to such equipment that is permanently affixed at the site of the installation other than portable connections compatible with the interface termination provided by the Telephone Company.
- B. In the event attested equipment bearing an identification number does not meet the requirements set forth by the Telephone Company in its technical references, the customer using such attested equipment must either disconnect the equipment from the Telephone Company service or arrange for connection of the equipment in accordance with Section 4.3.

4.4.5 Conforming Answering Devices Connected Prior to July 1, 1979

- A. Conforming answering devices, incorporating an authorized protective connecting module, which meet the standards and procedures set forth by the Telephone Company in technical references for conforming answering devices and which were connected at the customer's premises to the telecommunications network prior to July 1, 1979, may remain connected and be moved and reconnected in accordance therewith for the life of the equipment, unless subsequently modified, in accordance with the following conditions.
 1. Customers must notify the Telephone Company of their intention to connect conforming answering devices. The notification must include the location at which the conforming answering device is to be used as well as its conformance number.
 2. The conforming answering device is connected only by means of a jack or jack arrangement provided by the Telephone Company.
 3. The conforming answering device is operated and maintained in accordance with those instructions furnished with the conforming answering device as required by the Telephone Company's technical reference for conforming answering devices.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. **Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network**

4.4 **Connections of Grandfathered Terminal Equipment and Multi-line Terminating Systems**

4.4.5 Conforming Answering Devices Connected Prior to July 1, 1979	
A. (Continued)	
4.	Conforming answering devices may not be used for the following purposes.
a.	To transmit or receive data signals
b.	For use with party line service or with Public Access Smart-pay Line services
c.	To originate calls.
5.	The conforming answering device must comply with the minimum protection criteria set forth in Section 4.4.6.
6.	When an answering device is used for public announcement purposes in association with more than one telephone line, the lines to handle the calls received are furnished as announcement lines.
7.	The customer must subscribe to a sufficient number of lines to adequately handle the volume of telephone calls so that the number of incoming calls from the general public to the customer at any one time does not cause impairment, disruption, or deterioration of other telephone services.
B.	In the event that an answering device bearing a conformance number does not meet the requirements of the Telephone Company's technical reference for conforming answering devices, the customer using such answering device must either disconnect the device from the Telephone Company service, or arrange for connection of the device in accordance with Section 4.3.

4.4.6 Electrical Connections	
A.	Minimum Protection Criteria —To prevent excessive noise and cross talk in the network, the power of the signal at the central office must not exceed 12db below one milliwatt when averaged over any three second interval. To insure that this limit is not exceeded, the power of the signal which may be applied by the equipment to the Telephone Company interface located on the customer's premises is specified for each customer's location but in no case can it exceed one milliwatt.
1.	To protect other services, the signal applied by the equipment to the Telephone Company interface located on the customer's premises must meet the following limits.
a.	The power in the band from 3,995 Hz to 4,005 Hz must be at least 18db below the power of the signal as specified in Section 4.4.6A.
b.	The power in the band from 4,005 Hz to 10,000 Hz must not exceed 16db below one milliwatt.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. **Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network**

4.4 **Connections of Grandfathered Terminal Equipment and Multi-line Terminating Systems**

4.4.6 Electrical Connections	
A. 1.	(Continued)
c.	The power in the band from 10,000 Hz to 25,000 Hz must not exceed 24db below one milliwatt.
d.	The power in the band from 25,000 Hz to 40,000 Hz must not exceed 36db below one milliwatt.
e.	The power in the band above 40,000 Hz must not exceed 50db below one milliwatt.
B.	To prevent the interruption or disconnection of a call, or interference with network control signaling, the signal applied by the equipment to the Telephone Company interface, located on the customer's premises, must at no time have energy solely in the 2,450 to 2,750 Hz band. If signal power is in the 2,450 to 2,750 Hz band, it must not exceed the power present at the same time in the 800 to 2,450 Hz band.

4.4.7 Acoustic or Inductive Connections	
A.	Voice or data terminal equipment (including telephotograph, electrocardiogram, and electroencephalogram equipment) and customer provided communications systems may be acoustically or inductively connected at the customer's premises to the telecommunications network provided the connection is made externally to the network control signaling unit provided by the customer.
B.	Tone-type address signaling is permitted through acoustic or inductive connections; however, the services of the Telephone Company are not designed for this use and the Telephone Company makes no representation as to the reliability of address signaling performed in this manner.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. **Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network**

4.4 **Connections of Grandfathered Terminal Equipment and Multi-line Terminating Systems**

4.4.7 Acoustic or Inductive Connections

- C. **Minimum Protection Criteria**—To prevent excessive noise and crosstalk in the network, the power of the signal applied by the equipment to the network control signaling unit located on the customer's premises must be limited so that the signal power at the output of the network control signaling unit (i.e., at the input to the Telephone Company line) does not exceed 9db below one milliwatt when averaged over any three second interval. However, to permit each customer, independent of distance from the central office, to supply signal power which at the central office approximates 12db below one milliwatt when averaged over any three second interval, the Telephone Company, at the customer's request, will specify for each customer location the signal power at the output of the network control signaling unit but in no case can it exceed one milliwatt.
1. To protect other services, the signal applied by the terminal equipment to the network control signaling unit located on the customer's premises must meet the following limits at the output of the network control signaling unit.
- a. The power in the band from 3,995 Hz to 4,005 Hz must be at least 18db below the power of the signal as specified under minimum protection criteria.
- b. The power in the band from 4,005 Hz to 10,000 Hz must not exceed 16db below one milliwatt.
- c. The power in the band from 10,000 Hz to 25,000 Hz must not exceed 24db below one milliwatt.
- d. The power in the band from 25,000 Hz to 40,000 Hz must not exceed 36db below one milliwatt.
- e. The power in the band above 40,000 Hz must not exceed 50db below one milliwatt.
- D. To prevent the interruption or disconnection of a call, or interference with network control signaling, the signal applied by the equipment to the network control signaling unit located on the customer's premises must be limited so that the signal power at the output of the network control signaling unit at no time has energy solely in the 2,450 to 2,750 Hz band. If there is signal power at the output of the network control signaling unit in the 2,450 to 2,750 Hz band, it must not exceed the power present at the same time in the 800 to 2,450 Hz band.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. **Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network**

4.5 **Connections of Customer Provided Communications Systems Not Subject to Part 68 of the FCCs Rules and Regulations**

4.5.1 Direct Connections
<p>A. The customer provided communications system not subject to Part 68 of the FCCs rules and regulations must be installed, operated, and maintained so that the signal power (within the frequency range of 200–4,000 Hz) at the telecommunications network interface continually complies with Part 68. Customer provided communications systems not subject to Part 68 (including channels derived from such system), may be connected on a direct electrical basis at the customer's premises with telecommunications services in accordance with this tariff provided that the connection is made through the following arrangement or equipment.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A connecting arrangement furnished by the Telephone Company 2. Registered or grandfathered terminal equipment, protective circuitry, or multi-line terminating systems subject to Part 68 which, either singularly or in combination, assures that all the requirements of Part 68 are met at the telecommunications network interface. 3. The circuitry, equipment, or systems, specified in Section 4.5.1A2 which assures that all the requirements, except signal power control, of Part 68 are met, provided the customer complies with institutional procedures.
<p>B. Institutional Procedures—The operator/maintainer responsible for the establishment, maintenance, and adjustment of the voice frequency signal power present at the telecommunications network interface must be trained to perform these functions by successfully completing one of the courses described herein, and the Affidavit Requirements described herein. Upon request, the customer must provide proper documentation to demonstrate compliance with the requirements for institutional procedures. In lieu of the training requirements, the operator/maintainer is under the control of a supervisor with the following course training.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A training course provided by the manufacturer of the equipment used to control voice frequency signal power, or 2. A training course provided by the customer, authorized user, or joint user who has responsibility for the entire communications system not subject to Part 68, using training materials and instructions provided by the manufacturer of the equipment used to control the voice frequency signal power, or 3. An independent training course (e.g., trade school or technical institution) recognized by the manufacturer of the equipment used to control the voice frequency signal power.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. **Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network**

4.5 **Connections of Customer Provided Communications Systems Not Subject to Part 68 of the FCCs Rules and Regulations**

4.5.1 Direct Connections**B. (Continued)**

4. **Affidavit Requirement**—At least ten days advance notice, in the form of a notarized affidavit, must be given to the Telephone Company before the initial connection of a customer provided communications system not subject to Part 68 of the FCCs rules and regulations. A copy of the affidavit must also be maintained at the customer's premises. The affidavit must contain all of the following information.

- a. The full name, business address, and telephone number along with the signature of the customer, authorized user, or joint user who has responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the communications system not subject to Part 68.
- b. Information identifying the lines to which the communications system not subject to Part 68 will be connected to or arranged for connection to.
- c. A statement indicating all operations associated with establishment, maintenance, and adjustment of the signal power present at the telecommunications network interface will comply with Part 68.
- d. A statement describing how each operator/maintainer of the communications system not subject to Part 68 will meet and continue to meet the training requirements for persons installing, adjusting, or maintaining such communications systems.

C. The customer provided communications system not subject to Part 68 must be arranged to promptly return the telecommunications services to an idle (on-hook) state, except when the connection is made through switching equipment, should the communications system not subject to Part 68 fail. In addition, the customer must notify the Telephone Company if the communications system not subject to Part 68 fails.

D. The provisions relating to minimum protection criteria set forth in Section 4.4.6 apply when the connection is made through equipment or systems that are not registered.

E. When the connection of a customer provided communications systems not subject to Part 68 of the FCCs rules and regulations is made pursuant to Section 4.5.1B, the following extraordinary procedures apply.

1. The Telephone Company may invoke extraordinary procedures to protect the telecommunications network where one or more of the following conditions are present.
 - a. Information provided in the affidavit gives reason to believe that a violation of Part 68 or the institutional procedures set forth in Section 4.5.1B is likely.
 - b. Harm has occurred and there is reason to believe this harm was a result of operations performed under institutional procedures.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network

4.5 Connections of Customer Provided Communications Systems Not Subject to Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations

4.5.1 Direct Connections	
E. (Continued)	
2.	The extraordinary procedures which can be invoked by the Telephone Company, include the following.
a.	Requiring the use of a connecting arrangement which either protects solely against signal power or which assures that all of the requirements of Part 68 are met at the telecommunications network interface, (this connecting arrangement may be provided by either the Telephone Company or the customer).
b.	Discontinuance of service.
F.	In addition to the preceding regulations, when connections involve WATS lines not connected through switching equipment, the customer provided communications system not subject to Part 68 must terminate only in the State of New Hampshire LATA in terminal equipment or communications systems subject to Part 68.
G.	When connections are made to customer provided communications systems not subject to Part 68 at a premises where the customer does not originate or terminate communications, the Telephone Company may require, due to the impact on local switching and trunking, that service be furnished from a Telephone Company central office different than the central office designated by the Telephone Company to serve the premises. Under these circumstances, rates and charges equal those specified in Section 5 or Section 11 apply, as appropriate, for facilities between the central office that would serve the customer's premises and the central office from which the service is actually provided.
H.	For the purpose of these regulations, amateur radio operator's communications facilities employed in the operation of an amateur station pursuant to a license duly issued by the FCC are considered customer provided communications systems not subject to Part 68.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network

4.6 Special Service Arrangements—Terminal Equipment

4.6.1 United States Government Provided Secrecy Equipment

- A. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.6.1C, equipment of a department or agency of the Executive Branch of the US Government used for the purpose of disguising or concealing the contents or meaning of communications may, in lieu of the provision of Section 4.4 and Section 4.5, be connected to Telephone Company equipment or facilities subject to the following regulations and conditions.
1. The head of the department or agency whose equipment is to be connected, or an authorized representative, notifies the Telephone Company in writing that the connection is necessary to safeguard official information which requires protection in the interests of national defense or other confidential official information, disclosure of which to unauthorized persons would be detrimental to the public interest.
 2. The government equipment is constructed, maintained, and operated to work satisfactorily with the facilities of the Telephone Company.
 3. The connection is made by means of protective connecting equipment or arrangements furnished by the Telephone Company or the customer.
- B. The secrecy equipment for the transmission and reception of information hereinafter called customer's equipment may be connected to the facilities of the Telephone Company by means of protective connecting equipment furnished by the Telephone Company or the customer for this purpose.
- C. The customer's equipment may be used in connection with any class of service, except Public Access Smartline service, furnished to the US Government.
- D. Portable equipment is connected by Telephone Company provided jacks.
- E. Terminal equipment connected to the telecommunications network in accordance with Section 4.6.1A prior to July 1, 1979, may remain connected and be moved and reconnected for the life of the equipment without registration unless subsequently modified. New installations of terminal equipment and multi-line terminating systems subject to Part 68 of the FCC's rules and regulations must be connected to the telecommunications networks in accordance with Section 4.3.

4.6.2 Recording, Reproducing, and Automatic Answering and Recording Equipment

- A. Recording, reproducing, and automatic answering and recording equipment may be used with the facilities of the Telephone Company. When the connection is to facilities for exchange and MTS, it is made through a connecting equipment provided by either the Telephone Company or the customer, in compliance with the minimum protection criteria specified in Section 4.4.6 and Section 4.4.7, and subject to the regulations contained herein.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network

4.6 Special Service Arrangements—Terminal Equipment

4.6.2 Recording, Reproducing, and Automatic Answering and Recording Equipment

B.	Recording of Two-Way Telephone Conversations —Telecommunications services are not represented as adapted to the recording of two-way telephone conversations. However, voice recording equipment may be connected with telecommunications services in accordance with Section 4.3 and Section 4.4, subject to the following conditions.
C.	<p>A distinctive recorder tone repeated at intervals of approximately 15 seconds is required when recording equipment is in use and is electrically connected with services of the Telephone Company, a distinctive recorder tone is not required when used by the following parties, or purpose.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An FCC licensed broadcast station customer for recording of two-way telephone conversations solely for broadcast over the air. 2. The United States Secret Service of the Department of Treasury for recording of two-way telephone conversations that concern the safety and security of the President of the United States, members of his/her immediate family, or the White House and its grounds. 3. A broadcast network or by a cooperative programming effort composed exclusively of FCC broadcast licensees to record two-way telephone conversations solely for broadcast over the air by a licensed broadcast station. 4. For recording at United States Department of Defense Command Centers of emergency communications transmitted over the Department of Defense's private line system when connected to telecommunications services. 5. On central office lines used by municipal fire departments, police departments, or other emergency answering centers of a local government or governments and assigned exclusively for the receipt of emergency calls and outgoing calls made in immediate response.
D.	Voice recording equipment cannot be connected with services of the Telephone Company for the recording of two-way telephone conversations by means of an acoustic or inductive connection, except when used as specified in Section 4.6.2C.
E.	Connection may be made through portable recorder connector equipment. This equipment is connected with the telephone line through jacks installed by the Telephone Company on each line or at each station used for recording purposes. When recording is done at a cord switchboard, a portable jack box may be used.
F.	Voice recording equipment must be arranged so that it can be physically connected to and disconnected from the services of the Telephone Company, or switched on and off, by a user.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. **Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network**
 4.6 **Special Service Arrangements—Terminal Equipment**

4.6.2 Recording, Reproducing, and Automatic Answering and Recording Equipment	
G.	Recording of Incoming Messages Only —Direct electrical connection of recording equipment with the facilities of the Telephone Company for the recording of incoming messages only is made through recorder coupler equipment furnished, installed, and maintained by either the Telephone Company or the customer. This connecting equipment permits an attendant to use telephones on the same line to monitor the recording of incoming messages but physically prevents recording during telephone conversations. A recorder tone is not required.
H.	Transmission of Pre-recorded Messages 1. Direct electrical connection of unattended reproducing equipment with the facilities of the Telephone Company for the transmission of pre-recording messages is made through connecting equipment furnished, installed, and maintained by either the Telephone Company or the customer. 2. When the reproducing equipment is used for public announcement purposes in association with more than one line, the lines to handle the calls received are furnished as announcement lines. 3. With each reproducing system used for public announcement purposes, one directory listing is furnished without charge.
I.	Automatic Answering and Recording Equipment —Direct electrical connection of automatic answering and recording equipment with facilities of the Telephone Company for transmitting a pre-recorded message to the calling party, if desired, and recording an incoming message only is made through connecting equipment furnished, installed, and maintained by either the Telephone Company or the customer. This connecting equipment automatically trips the ringing and holds the connection.
J.	Connecting equipment is available for use with exchange, PBX, and Centrex lines except that connecting equipment used for unattended operation is available only where full selective ringing is employed.
K.	Recording, reproducing, and automatic answering and recording equipment cannot be used to interconnect any line or channel of the Telephone Company with any other line or channel of the Telephone Company or of any other person.
L.	Recording, reproducing, and automatic answering and recording equipment may be connected with facilities of the Telephone Company only if the customer subscribes to a sufficient number of announcement lines to adequately handle the volume of telephone calls received without interfering with any of the services offered by the Telephone Company. In the event that the use of equipment causes interference, the Telephone Company has the right to discontinue service without prior notification to the customer.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. **Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the
Telecommunications Network**
4.6 **Special Service Arrangements—Terminal Equipment**

4.6.3 Telephotograph, Electroencephalogram and Electrocardiogram Equipment

- A. Telephotograph equipment is no longer available. Telephotograph equipment is provided by the press, law enforcement agencies, the armed forces, civilian defense agencies, or the United States Weather Bureau, and connected to Telephone Company facilities can be continued at existing locations only.

4.6.4 Hazardous or Inaccessible Locations

- A. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.6.4B, facilities to serve hazardous or inaccessible locations are normally provided by the customer to a location on the telecommunications network as determined by the Telephone Company. If Telephone Company construction is required, it is furnished in accordance with the Special Condition regulations specified in Section 2.1.5.
- B. Terminal equipment connected to the telecommunications network in accordance with Section 4.6.4A, prior to July 1, 1979, may remain connected and be moved and reconnected for the life of the equipment without registration unless subsequently modified. New installations of terminal equipment and multi-line terminating systems subject to Part 68 of the FCC's rules and regulations must be connected to the telecommunications network in accordance with Section 4.3.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network

4.7 Special Service Arrangements--Communications Systems

4.7.1 United States Army, Navy and Air Force
<p>A. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.7.1C, facilities of a telephone system of the US Department of the Army, Navy, or Air Force that serves an establishment operated and administered under the direction of the Department and commanded by authorities of the Department and which is located generally within the boundaries of the establishment may, in lieu of the provisions of Section 4.4 and Section 4.5, be connected to the telecommunications network if the Secretary of the appropriate Department certifies in writing that reasons of military necessity require that the establishment be served by a telephone system of the Department. In addition, the facilities of a temporary telephone system of the Department located off a permanent establishment of the Department for maneuvers, mobilization tests, or technical service tests may be so connected.</p>
<p>B. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.7.1C, facilities of the US Department of the Army, Navy, or Air Force, other than those described in Section 4.7.1A may, in lieu of the provisions of Section 4.4 and Section 4.5, be connected by means of switching or connecting equipment furnished by the Telephone Company, to a PBX switchboard or other switching or terminal equipment for communications with stations and private line facilities associated with the switching or terminal equipment, if the Secretary of the appropriate Department or an authorized representative notifies the Telephone Company in writing that the connection is required for reasons of military necessity the Department's facilities can be connected to the telecommunications network only in cases of emergency involving safety of life or property, unless the Department's facilities are in locations where it is impracticable for the Telephone Company to furnish its facilities.</p>
<p>C. Terminal equipment and multi-line terminating systems connected to the telecommunications network in accordance with Section 4.7.1A and Section 4.7.1B, prior to January 1, 1980, may remain connected and be moved and reconnected for the life of the equipment without registration unless subsequently modified. New installations of terminal equipment and multi-line terminating systems subject to Part 68 of the FCCs rules and regulations must be connected to the telecommunications network in accordance with Section 4.3.</p>

4.7.2 Power, Pipeline and Railroad Companies
<p>A. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.7.2E, facilities of an electric power company, an oil, oil products, or natural gas pipeline company, or a railroad company, provided primarily to communicate with points located along a right-of-way (including premises of such company anywhere in cities, towns, or villages along the right-of-way) owned or controlled by such company may, in lieu of the provisions of Section 4.4 and Section 4.5, be connected with the telecommunications network for the following purposes. (Customer facilities referred to herein do not include mobile radio telephone facilities.)</p> <p>1. In cases of emergency involving safety of life or property.</p>

Verizon New England Inc.

4. **Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network**
 4.7 **Special Service Arrangements-Communications Systems**

4.7.2 Power, Pipeline and Railroad Companies	
A. (Continued)	
2.	In cases of calls originated by railroad employees under circumstances indicating need for prompt action to secure or maintain the safety, continuity, or reliability of railroad service to the public, and related to the movement of passengers, mail, property, or equipment by railroad, or the repair, maintenance, or construction of railroad rights-of-way, structures, or equipment.
3.	In cases where customer facilities serve locations where it is impracticable, because of hazard or inaccessibility, for the Telephone Company to furnish its facilities.
4.	During an interim period in cases where the customer has arranged for replacement of customer facilities with facilities of the Telephone Company.
B.	Facilities of the customer may be connected to PBX switchboards or other switching or terminal equipment located in the same or different primary calling areas, for communications with stations and private line facilities associated with the switching or terminal equipment, provided that, within the same primary calling area, a PBX switchboard or other switching or terminal equipment for exchange services is not connected with telephones of the customer, except telephones associated with party line right-of-way circuits requiring line termination at the PBX, nor with private switching equipment of the customer except switching equipment used exclusively for dispatching, or line switching equipment not connected with telephones within the same primary calling area.
C.	Circuits of the customer are connected to a central office line to form a through connection only via manual switching equipment, or an attendant's position of dial PBX equipment. The equipment or position may be located at either or both ends of the customer's circuit.
D.	Connection of a circuit of the customer, as specified in Section 4.7.2A2 through Section 4.7.2A4 may be established at either end of the circuit, but cannot be established at both ends simultaneously.
E.	Facilities of the Telephone Company connected with facilities of the customer, cannot be used for communications of other than the customer, except that the facilities may be used for the communications of, and be connected with, facilities furnished by the Telephone Company to other companies which are owned and/or operated as follows.
1.	Operated with the customer as parts of an integrated electric power, oil, oil products, or natural gas pipeline systems, or railroad system under direct or common ownership or control
2.	Own or operate an electric power, pipeline, or railroad system jointly with the customer

Verizon New England Inc.

4. **Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the
Telecommunications Network**
4.7 **Special Service Arrangements-Communications Systems**

4.7.2 Power, Pipeline and Railroad Companies	
E.	(Continued)
3.	Own or operate electric power, pipeline, or railroad facilities interconnected with those of the customer.
F.	Telephone Company facilities when connected in accordance with Section 4.7.2E, may be used for exchange or MTS of other companies specified in Section 4.7.2E1, 4.7.2E2 or Section 4.7.2E3, including calls originated by employees of these companies, only under the circumstances set forth in Section 4.7.2A1 and Section 4.7.2A2.
G.	Terminal equipment and multi-line terminating systems connected to the telecommunications network in accordance with Section 4.7.2A through Section 4.7.2D, prior to January 1, 1980, may remain connected and be moved and reconnected for the life of the equipment unless subsequently modified. New installations of terminal equipment and multi-line terminating systems subject to Part 68 of the FCCs rules and regulations must be connected to the telecommunications network in accordance with Section 4.3.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. **Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the
Telecommunications Network**
4.8 **Protection Equipment for Services to Power Stations**

4.8.1 General	
A.	Protection equipment is designed to protect Telephone Company services extending to electric power generating and distributing locations from high voltage hazards experienced when ground potentials rise due to faults in the electric power system.
B.	The equipment required to isolate or neutralize the electrical hazard is provided by the Telephone Company. However, the customer has the option to furnish the equipment required to neutralize electrical hazards, subject to the approval by the Telephone Company of the proper levels of protection and the equipment to be provided by the customer. All equipment to neutralize electrical hazards at a given location must be provided by either the Telephone Company or the customer.
C.	The customer must furnish the technical data needed by the Telephone Company to determine the degree of protection required, and the Telephone Company determines the proper levels of protection to isolate or neutralize the electrical hazard.
D.	The customer must notify the Telephone Company of all power station changes affecting the degree of protection necessary.
E.	The number of protective devices billed is in accordance with customer service requirements.
F.	S&E charges, monthly rates, premises work charges and other applicable rates and charges apply.

Verizon New England Inc.

4. Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network

4.9 Connecting Arrangements

4.9.1 General

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| A. | Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.5, installations of new connecting arrangements can not be made under the following conditions. |
| 1. | After July 1, 1979, for connection of terminal equipment |
| 2. | After January 1, 1980, for connection of multi-line terminating systems |
| 3. | After May 1, 1983, for connections of terminal equipment or multi-line terminating systems to certain private line services. |
| B. | Treatment with respect to grandfathered installations which include connecting arrangements is covered in Section 4.4. |
| C. | S&E charges, monthly rates, and premises work charges apply in addition to all other applicable rates and charges for the associated services and equipment. |

4.9.2 Data Access Arrangement

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| A. | Data access arrangements are available for connection of data transmitting and/or receiving equipment to the exchange and MTS network. |
| B. | For data access arrangements for unattended sending and receiving through a voltage-type control interface, an automatic calling unit may be provided. |
| C. | The data access arrangements for unattended sending and receiving through a contact closure-type interface is not for use with an automatic calling unit. |

4.9.3 Voice Connection Arrangements

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| A. | For an arrangement to transfer up to four trunks to a like number of telephones, with immediate restoral, a monthly rate is applicable when an automatic voice connection arrangement (USOC CD7, CD8, CD9 or CDH) is the interface with the terminal equipment. In addition, rates and charges apply for trunk multiplying arrangements. |
| B. | For an arrangement to transfer one trunk to a telephone, with delayed restoral (USOC CDQ), a monthly rate is applicable when an automatic voice connection arrangement (USOC CD7, CD8, CD9 or CDH) is the interface with the terminal equipment. In addition, rates and charges apply for trunk multiplying arrangements. |
| C. | For an arrangement with Telephone Company provided signaling equipment (USOC C23), the S&E charge is not applicable if installed at the same time as the associated equipment. |
| D. | For an arrangement with customer provided signaling equipment, the S&E charge is not applicable if installed at the same time as the associated equipment. |

Verizon New England Inc.

4. Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the Telecommunications Network

4.9 Connecting Arrangements

4.9.3 Voice Connection Arrangements

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| E. | An arrangement to associate message registers where the customer provides the multi-line terminating system and the necessary equipment to associate the system telephones and the message registers with central office trunk lines is available and provided only if the local serving central office is equipped with message registers. In addition, a signal grade channel (Private Line Type 1001), is required between the local serving central office and the customer's premises with each trunk line furnished. |
| F. | An arrangement to permit the termination of customer provided tie lines with customer provided channel signaling in PBX or Centrex systems is also available. |
| G. | The alarm coupler automatic arrangement is used for the connection of alarm devices, such as burglar and fire alarm systems, capable of transmitting pre-recorded voice messages over a predetermined telephone number. The alarm coupler is designed to accept dial pulses generated by terminal equipment and to condition these pulses for transmission. It may be used with rotary dial or Touch Tone Calling service one-party exchange lines, dial PBX or Centrex lines. |

4.9.4 Special Arrangements

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| A. | Recorder connector equipment special arrangement is used under the following situations. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For the connection of attended recording equipment with the facilities of the Telephone Company. 2. With private line service which has no connection with the telecommunications network, or for use on central office lines used by municipal fire and police departments or other emergency answering centers of a local government and assigned exclusively for the receipt of emergency calls. [Note: Available to existing customers at present locations only.] 3. With exchange lines to record incoming messages only. The transfer relay cut off arrangement is required to permit monitoring during recording and conversation without recording. [Note: No longer available.] |
| B. | Recorder coupler equipment special arrangement is for the connection of unattended recording, reproducing, and automatic answering and recording equipment with the facilities of the Telephone Company. |
| C. | Voice Connecting Arrangement provides for the connection of answer only terminal equipment for following transmission or connection requirements. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Two-way transmission 2. Receive only transmission and automatic volume limiting 3. To provide for the connection of automatic answering devices to central office lines. |

Verizon New England Inc.

4. **Connections of Customer Premises Equipment to the
Telecommunications Network**
4.9 **Connecting Arrangements**

4.9.4 **Special Arrangements**

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| D. | Announcement lines associated with recording equipment are furnished as specified in Section 5. |
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